(b) what steps are proposed to be taken right fom thebeginning of the season to help the dr

(c) what guidance is being given to the farmers who are likely to suffer from the drought?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) to (c) According to the forecast of the India Meteorological Department for 1997 monsoon, the rainfall for the country as -a whole for the entire season (June to September) is likely to be about 92% of its long period average value, within a model forecast error limit of ±4%, which is considered normal. During the period -1st June to 16th July, 1997 the country as a whole received 96% of the normal rainfall for this time of the season, even though some deficiencies have been recorded in some areas.

The agricultural operations duरing the Kharif season are progressing and there are no reports from any part of the country of serious drought like conditions so far. However, aberrations in the spatial & temporal distribution of the rainfall occur in some areas even in a good monsoon year. Concrete measures can be taken only when it is clear which areas arc under drought. Keeping this in view, Govt, of India requests the State Governments every year to prepare Contingency Plans well in time before the onset of monsoon to face contigencies if any warranted by variations in monsoon behaviour.

This year also, a Model Contingent Plan for crop production for effectively responding to adverse situation like the delayed onset or early withdrawal of monsoon, long inter spells of dry periods and heavy rains causing floods at different stages of crop growth had been circulated to all States. The State Governments have formulated detailed Contigency Plans in consultation with the State Agricultural Universities for ensuring availability of seeds of alternate crops, adoption of suitable agronomic practices etc. to tide over problems caused by the above mentioned contigencies.

Wagon procured under rolling stock programme

*56. SHRI JIBONROY:
SHRI NILOTPAL BASU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the wagons procured through wagon India Ltd. under rolling stock programme during the last three years;

(b) the actual date of delivery vis-a-vis the scheduled date of delivery by the constituents of Wagon India;

(c) whether Pricing committee for wagons appointed by Railways in December, 1994 had submitted its report in April. 1996;

(d) if so, the action taken on the recommendations of the Committee; and

(e) If not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Number of wagons procured through wagon India Ltd. against Railways's rolling stock programme in last three years are as follows:—

(In four wheeler Units)

YEAR	QUANTITY
1994-95	9000
1995-96	10157.5
1996-97	10222.5

(b) The statement indicating delivery of. wagons against orders placed through Wagon India Ltd. on different constituents of wagon India Ltd. in last three years, is attached as an annexure. *(See Appendix 181, Annexure No. 13)*

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Majority of the recommendations of the Pricing Committee have been

accepted by the Ministry of Railways with certain modifications and prices provided for in the contracts through wagon India Ltd. have accordingly been finalised.

(e) Does not arise.

पेट्रोलियम की मांग का अनुमान

*57. **श्री राम जेठमलानी :** क्या पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने नौवी पंचवर्षीय योजना के अंत में देश में पेट्रोलियम की मांग से सबंधं मे अनुमान लगाया है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो पेट्रोलियम की मांग की अनुमानित मात्रा कितनी है और वर्ष 1995-96 की तुलना में कितनी है,

(ग) क्या सरकार ने देश में पेट्रोलियम विशेषकर कच्चे तेल के उत्पादन के सबंध में भी कोई अनुमान लगाया है, और

(घ) यदि हां, तो नौवी पंचवर्षीय योजना के अंत तक इसका कितनी मात्रा मे उत्पादन दिए जाने का अनुमान है , और वर्ष 1995-96 में किए गए उत्पादन की तुलना में यह मात्रा कितनी है?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री (श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र) : (क) और (ख) जी हां । वर्तमान अनुमानों के अनुसार नौवी पंचवर्षीय योजना के अंत (2001-02) तक देश में पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों की मांग 112.8 एम एम टी होने का अनुमान है । इसकी तुलना में 1995-96 में पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों की मांग 74.72 एम एम टी थी ।

(ग) और (घ) 1995-96 और 1996-97 के दौरान कच्चे तेल का उत्पादन क्रमशः 35.147 (एम एम टी) और 32.86 एम एम टी था ।

अन्वेषण और उत्पादन संबंधी नौवीं योजना के उप-समूह न कच्चे तेल के उत्पादन की रूप रेखा अब निम्रानुसार दर्शाई हैं:-

(आंकड़े मिलियन मीट्रिक टन में)

वर्ष	ओ एन जी सीओ आई	एलसंयुक्त उद्यम	योग कंपनी	
1997-98	27.733	3.10	3.990	34.423
1998-99	28.092	3.20	4.40	35.692
1999-2000	29.180	3.29	4.08	36.550
2000-01	29.871	3.38	3.93	37.181
2001-02	30.018	3.5	3.46	36.978

Observance of 1997-98 as Zero Failure Year by KVS

*58. SHRI SHIV CHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has since decided to observe 1997-98 as 'Zero Failure Year'; and

(b) if so, the details of its targets, aims and objects, modes of observance etc.?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI): (a) and (b) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan set for itself a target of zero failure at class X and XII level in 1996-97. This target has since been extended to cover all classes of each Kendriya Vidyalaya. The Sangathan has planned to achieve this target through various measures including intensive monitoring of academic activities, recruitment and appointment of teachers, 'systematic in-service training of teachers and Principals and encouragement of co-curricular activities.

'People of India' Project

*59. SHRI -SANJAY NIRUPAM:
SHRI RAJNATH SINGH
'SURYA*:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the project 'People of India' was conceived and whether any time schedule was fixed for it;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the work is going strictly according to the schedule;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) how does Government propose to distribute it and what would be its cost?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, a time schedule was fixed. The operational